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REG SALT

Major Provisions of Treaty Between U.S., Soviet Union

VIENNA, Austria (UPI) — The major provisions of the SALT II treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union:

- A ceiling of 2,250 strategic missiles or bombers for both sides by the end of 1981. Both sides must be down to 2,400 within six months of the treaty going into effect.
- Within the ceiling, no more than 1,320 missiles and bombers may be equipped with multiple warheads or cruise missiles. Within that subceiling, there will be no more than 1,200 land-based, sea-based or air-to-surface ballistic missiles. Within that subceiling, no more than 820 land-based ICBMs with multiple warheads will be permitted.
- Soviets to dismantle 270 strategic missiles to get down to the initial 2,400 ceiling.
- Soviets to stop production and deployment of the SS-16 strategic missile.
- Both sides may construct and deploy a single new type of strategic missile.
- Both sides accept limits on the number of warheads they can place on their new missile — no more than 10 on a land-based strategic missile, no more than 14 on a sea-based missile.
- Cruise missiles carried on heavy bombers would not be limited in range, but other cruise missiles (launched from the ground or ships or tactical fighters) are limited to a range of 366 miles.

• A treaty banning anti-ballistic missile systems, signed in 1972, remains in effect.

• A protocol to the main agreement restricts both sides from deploying land-based mobile ICBMs, sea-launched and ground-launched strategic cruise missiles and ICBMs carried aloft in aircraft until after Dec. 31, 1981.

• The agreement will be monitored by U.S. and Soviet spy satellites and other intelligence means.

• A "Backfire" letter in which the Soviets agree not to deploy the swing-wing Backfire bomber against the United States at Arctic bases, nor increase its current production beyond the present rate, judged by the United States to be 30 per year.

The U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency lists the current nuclear forces of the United States and the Soviet Union as follows:

The United States

- 2,059 launchers, which include intercontinental missiles, sea-launched missiles and long-range bombers.

- 7.2 million pounds in total warhead weight.

- 9,550 warheads.

The Soviet Union

- 2,500 launchers.

- 10.8 million pounds in total warhead weight.

- 4,950 warheads.